LEADERS MAY BE DEOPPED. Lord Randolph Churchill on Sackvillend Rancolph Caurenii on SackvilleMore Whitechapel Murders Expected—
New Rumors of War on the Continent—
Kaiser William Courting Favor Among
Workingmen—Much Ado Over Empress
Frederick—Panie Among the Russian
OScials Who Imperilled the Can's Life
Mismarch Hecomes a Brector of Divinity Bismarck Becomes a Doctor of Divinity The Cansor at Vienna Prunes Bern-bardt's Plays-Awatting Heary George.

spyright, 1886, by Tun Sex Princing and Publishing Asso-

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- There is just a possibility that the Parnell Commission may die a natural death. Many who have followed it closely talk seriously of an early collapse of the whole affair. Thus far the Times has done nothing but rake up old and well-known outd even the Times's witnesses have reeatedly expressed their belief that the Naonal League had no responsibility whatever for the violence from which they had suffered. o attempt has been made to connect the Irish leaders with any outrage, and, no point baving yet been made against them, the Parare disposed to save time and money by simply staying away. It is even believed by many that the Times people will before long conclude to admit, what everybody knows alsdy, that they have been imposed upon, and that the much-talked-of letters are forgeries. In that case, of course, there would be nothing for the Times to do but drop the fight and take refuge behind the provision of the act which protects from further legal pursuit any witness before the Commission. As the proprietor of the Times, however, has unlimited money, and apparently no especial aim in life but to fight the battle of the Tories against the Irish, it is probable he will keep his nompous lawyers droning on as long as possible in the hope that some little effect may result. That the Parnellites cannot possibly suffer by the trial is, however, absolutely certain.

Lord Randolph Churchill addressed his con-

stituents at Paddington this afternoon. The big hall was crowded with enthusiastic people. and his lordship was in good spirits and in his bast form. The speech showed that Churchill means to continue to sit on the fence, which, for a politician in his position, is perhaps the best thing to do. The manner in which he patted the Government on the back was very amusing, Salisbury's foreign policy was the est of all policies, and Balfour was a brave. rood man, perhaps at times somewhat harsh. but that was the fault of the wicked agitators, who made harshness necessary. Lord Ran-dolph was good enough to put on extenuating umstances for the treatment of Sackville. and to say a kind word for the American people, who, it seems, are proud and just, and by no means quarreisome and excitable. Then made a terrific onelaught on the Standard, for its bluster and bragadocio toward the aloresaid just and proud people. The Tory audience cheered wildly, oblivious of the fact that the Standard is the recognized organ of the Government and that, that the attack which Churchill was delivering with such evident rel-ish was the outcome of a long-standing personal quarrel between his lordship and Editor

In England there is not much interest in any-thing just now but the Whitechapel murders and details surrounding them. Sir Charles Warren's resignation, and so on. As I wrote you inst week, either Warren or Home Secretary Matthews had to go in obedience to the public clamor, and Matthews was sufficiently clever to manœuvre Warren's neck under the axe of popular disfavor. The people are not satisfied yet. however. The Tories declare that Matthews ould have been made to go instead of Warren The Liberais say both should have been turned out, and it is very likely that the Whitechape killer will have the honor of overturning the Cabinet Minister as well as the Chief Commissioner of Police. About the mysterious murders nothing more is known and fresh ones are expected. Some clever individual, having invented a detailed description of a man seen walking about with Mary Kelly just before she was murdered, has been hired at five times his try to see the man again. It has been pointed out that the murders have all been committed at the changes of the moon, which is taken as trengthening the lunatic theory.

Four men in one, day having got drunk, conceived the notion of personating the great murjust cut up another woman, each was pelted for weeks. One young German has just received an exalted notion of English Puritanism and respectability. He landed in this country on Tues day. On Wednesday he stared, perhaps a little impolitely, at a disreputable woman on Whitechapel road. A quarter of an hour later a policeman rescued him, much injured, from the furious mob, and took him to the lockup. He was let go on his statement that he was go to America. The woman had cried out that he was "Jack the Ripper," but the German, wh did not understand a word of English, thought all the demonstration was brought about by English feelings of propriety shooked at his indiscreet staring.

Last week I saw the man, Jos Barnett, who had lived with the woman Kelly up to a short time before she was butchered. He then begged for money to bury his poor dear, and wanted it understood that he "'ad a 'art" as well as men with black coats on. He was fu riously drunk at the inquest, and is living with a certain notorious Whitechapel character, who testified at the inquest and became enamored the romantic interest attaching to him, which illustrates life in London's aluma. Kelly's body will be buried on Monday.

In the way of English political news there is bury election, which is cheering, as it returned a good Home Ruler and defeated that nost obnoxious Unionist-Mugwamp, Arnold Forster, author of the pamphlet, "Parnellis, and Crime." Lords Salisbury and Hartington have been holding numerous secret consults tions-Hartington going in at the back door. like the dustman, which may mean that Salls bury has at last succeeded in inducing the wealthy, bearded, brainle s Unionist landford to join the Tory Government. It may, also, of

course, mean nothing. A new war scare is being worked up on the Continent, and England, as usual, th very much agitated over it. We have had many of these hings, however, and need not worry especially about this one. The serious element is the union between Germany and England, ostensiny for the suppression of the slave trade east African coast. As a matter of fact the object of both countries is to promote eir commercial interests, and trouble may arise should the German war ships take advantage of circumstances unnecessarily to annot French navigation. A really serious international incident might arise should the com he was being purposely annoyed and the dignity of France tampered with.

The chief cause of alarm among professions. makers of war scares lies in the unusual activ ity of the Bussian troops and the readiness with which France has responded to the Rus nd for a loan of \$500,000,000 franca. The Bothschilds would not take up the loan ay the wise men, which shows that they doubted the purpose for which it was meant, and France will gladly lend money, thinking it is to be used in breaking up Germany and the Triple Alliance. A lack of money, however, is no such

war scare will probably be known when the the big Chancellor has received the title and various Parliaments shall have granted various large and extraordinary sums of money for extra preparation in view of the unusual na-

The young German Emperor, if report is true, has at last done one sensible and useful thing. He has expressed disgust at the peculiar kind of sport in which his uncle, the Prince of Wales, so much delights, and which consists in entering, with rifles, a well-stocked game park as one would a zoological garden, and butchering half-tame animals by hundreds. He has declared his intention of having hunts in the Royal German preserves arranged on altogether a different basis next year. The animals are to be as wild as possible, and hunted and shot one at a time, and not in droves rounded up by gamekeepers, to be shot from pony phaetons or pleasant walks, as was done for the Prince of Whies and his chum, the Crown

The German Emperor has also been working to make himself popular with the poorer classes of his subjects, a radical change from the course pursued hitherto, which had consisted simply in seeking to increase the devotion of Lieutenants, Captains, Generals, and other molecules of his huge fighting machine. At Breslau some workingmen, calling themselve true to the King, organized a torchlight procession two nights ago and cheered tren The Emperor, very much pleased, insisted on having a lot of them in and shaking them each by the hand, expressing the hope that their fellow workingmen would go and do likewise. As a matter of fact, however, the average German workingman is rather socialistic. and inclined to look upon the royal family as an institution which drafts him into the army when he is young and taxes him throughout his whole life. There is very little devotion to this ruler outside the well-padded coats of the Ger-

The English royal family is always clever in keeping up its own prestige in the eyes of humble and admiring Britishers. This eleverness is about to be displayed on the arrival of the German Empress Frederick, daughter of Queen Victoria. To make her appear very important indeed, the Prince of Wales, much to be pitled. has had to leave to-day and sail across the North Sea to Flushing, despite his habitual seasickness, to bring his imperial sister to this coast. The Queen, who is not given to putting herself out, will leave Windsor Castle and travel all the way to Port Victoria with a numerous suite and special train to meet her daughter at the water's edge. Guards of honor will be specially mounted for this Empress, whose rule lasted such a short time, and the mother and daughter, both Empresses and Queens, will go through much amusing ceremony before the admiring public to keep up the English people's awe and respect for their exalted positions.

Last week I told how very English the Maharajah of Kuch Behar had become, with his lawn tennis, hunting, and other indications of Anglomania. It is needless to say that he is filled with deep joy at the fact that the Queen of England has become godmother to his infant son and has graciously expressed her desire. founded upon heaven knows what, that he should receive the name of Victor. The grandlather of this infant, on the maternal side, was named Baboo Kesshub Chunder Sen. This indicates that the name proposed by the Queen will be decidedly a new departure.

Young men in America who go in for single eyeglasses simply because it is done by dis-tinguished individuals whom they have seen or heard about, will be cheered to learn that Prince George of Greece has taken to wearing one, and that the Crown Prince of Sweden is imitating him, though neither of these royal young gentals troubled with defective eyesight. It is no slight affair to be mixed up in the railroad accident which injured the hands of the Czar and badiy bruised and frightered his wife. This is made evident by the effects produced on various Rus-sian officials by the awful panic from which they are suffering while waiting to see who is to suffer the autocratic displeasure. The Minister of Communications, Admiral Possiet. is in a very bad way, and his friends fear that he will commit suicide, as one distinguished railroad official has already done. The Minis. have for him. ter of the Imperial Court, Count Verentzeff Dashkoff, is declared to be suffering from loss of memory, a rather convenient complaint under the circumstances, and the Commander. in-Chief of the Emperor's personal body guard, named Scheremeticff, is ailing, his friends say very seriously indeed. The opinion which I expressed after the disaster, to the effect that the accident was not due, as was almost universally supposed, to Nihilists, appears now to se confirmed. If it were due to them the panic would be among the detectives, and not among he officials in charge of royal transportation.

The twelve members of the Commission who have been examining matters have sent in their report. The disaster is declared to due to the bad condition of the line and the great speed of the train, but more than anything else to the unusual weight of the imerial cars. It is well known that the car in which the Czar travels, although painted to ook like an ordinary carriage, is absolutely tronglad and as nearly as possible proof against anything short of the heaviest kind of Mibilist broadside. The bodily strength of the Czar. which is undoubtedly great, has been tremendously praised in connection with this Borki railroad disaster. His Imperial Majesty is often compared to the mythological personage who is supposed to have held up the top of The injury to the Czar's hands, according to the heavy roof of the dining car which came crashing down upon the heads of the imperial party, and would have killed his wife and children but for his great strength.

Imitating other travelling royalties, the Queen of Portugal has gone to visit her royal friend, the Queen Regent of Spain, and the two have been having a grand time together. Last night both went to the opers, where a most tremendous collection of Spanish grandoes and historic families generally had gathered to listen to Nevada in " Lakme."

Queen Nathalie, the most unfortunate of female majesties just at present is not having so pluckily for her rights. She has started for Russia, doubtless to lay her grievances before the Czar, in whose service her father was, and she has also prepared a new protest against the arbitrary sentence of divorce obtained by her husband. A copy of this protest will be sent to every court in Europe, and King Milan, who continues to get on famously with his people by means of the revised constitution bait, is much worried. He has it in his power to allow Queen Nathalie to go on enjoying the title of Majesty, or to make her travel about with no more dignified title than Miss Kechko, the name she was born with. He de clares that if she will give up quietly and no send out this protest, which is calculated to re-flect on the dignity of his dynasty, he will let her enjoy life any way she likes, have a big in come, and still be Queen. In this case, howver, the Queen would have to admit the legal ity of the divorce once and for all, and it is not likely that she will do so. There is a slight indication that Russia may take sides with Queen Nathalle eventually, if not at once. The news Milan roundly, and in Russia if the newspapers Biberia, it is thought that this abuse gives ex-

pression to what the Emperor thinks. Prince Bismarok has received a very obliging address from the University of Giessen, which rare thing with the Bussian bear as to call for bas conferred upon him the right to call himso much speculation. The real cause for the self Frince Bismarck, Doctor of Divinity, and

address, which came to him on Luther's birthday, quits solemnly. A part of the dedication is worthy of translation. It runs as follows:

To the great unique man, who has dediented and is still dedicating his life to the services of three Emperors in unrivalled devotion, who never wearies, never loses courage, and fears no one but God, to whose providence in the destiny of nations he trusts."

It appears that the great man, who conquered France and builtes all nations successfully, is absolutely ruled by just one thing, his own stomach. For a long time he dieted himself very strictly, largely, it was said, on account of his moral fear of Schweininger, his physician. But of late Schweininger has been absent, and Bismarek has gove back to all his excesses of beer, tobacco, indigestible food, and so on. It was this which ultimately caused the death of his first master, old Emperor William, who would persist in living on lobsters and salmon and indigestible little cakes, in spite of all his digestive troubles. It is to be hoped that no little cakes will have the glory of robbing Europe of a man whom it needs as much as Bismarck. Sarah Bernhardt has been playing in Vienna.

and for the first time in her life has come in contact with the public censor. In "Tosca" she was not allowed to place the crucifix on the breast of Mario, and in "Theodora" it was forbidden that the Emperor should be addressed as Majesty, which sounds like the rules which used to be enforced at the Court of the Mikado, Sarah Bernhardt also made the acquaintance of the Viennese income tax collector, who taxed her for six months' inalthough she was in Vienna only a fortnight, and seized 3,000 marks of her money at the box office when she refused to pay. At Prague she played at the Czech Theatre, and received, as she had done at Vienna, a tremendous reception. Crowds rushed after her carriage, shouting their admiration for her and for France, and deputations waited upon her and expressed the almiration of the people more in detail. The great actress appears to be growing not a day older, and but for her fondness for little glasses of strong brandy would be as well off as ever she was.

The Duchess of Montrose's new young hus band has turned out a decided failure and disappointment, at least in a sporting way. Thinking it beneath her Grace's dignity to have her horses entered for the coming reces by a trainer, he deckied to do it himself. Univekily he waited till the last day, and conflided his letter making nominations to a young The groom got drunk, the letter was greem. never delivered, and some of her Grace's best young horses have lost much of their value for sek of good engagement,

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who has been quiet for a long time, is now heard of in con-nection with a plot against his life, which was have taken the form of a descent upon Sofia by bands that have been secretly arming Turkey. As a man named Herzberg revealed the plot, however, it probably amounts to little, for Herzberg is a Russian, and a man who appears to make a specialty of inventing and then unmasking various villainles.

Henry George is expected to arrive at

Southampton to-morrow morning, and his friends are preparing for him a rather gor-geous reception. The Endical clubs have chartered steamers to go out and meet him, and another demonstration awaits him on his arrival in London. George may really feel proud of his influence over here. He has a very strong following and the seeds that he has sown have sunk deep in many places. Only this week Sir George Trevelyan an-nounced that the taxation of ground rents would benceforth be a in the Gladstonian platferm, and there is little doubt that this is due to Henry George's influence, which is alone enough to make a great man of him here, had he done not ing else. But his success in collecting votes for the Mayoralty of New York was exaggerated on this side until his followers were made to feel that he had shown his ability to carry very nearly the majority of the entire United States the feeling of reverence which his followers

sadly, for the Aldermen and all good feeders are threatened just now with a turtle famine. The West India packets are not bringing in the sad-eyed animals that one is accustomed to see stretched on their top shells in the city, and everything points to the necessity of putting up with mock turtles.

A gentleman in Brussels has shown unusual enthusiasm for the game of whist. In the course of a game his partner trumped the trick which he had already won by deep calculation and skill. Instead of swearing, as a gentleman would ordinarily have done in such circumstances a few times, he gave his unlucky partner twenty stabs in the ribs with a long knife and left him dead. This didn't cool his ardor for the game, for later in the evening he was found quietly playing in another cald with some other friends. When his second partner learned the facts he expressed great satisfaction that the game should have been inter-

rupted by the police. French women are agitating for their right not to wear trousers or vote for President, because being the most practical of all women in the world, they do not care about these things, but they want to be allowed to vote for Judges who sit in judgment on cases which they bring against men, and who, they declare, are often influenced by the fact that the male defendants are voters, while they are not. In France, where women take a more active part in business affairs than in any other country, the laws of the land hamper them most outrageously, and their object, which has found champions in De Fevre and 150 other deputies s simply to help tradeswomen paying licenses to get on the same business basis as tradesmen in their particular lines. It is likely that they will attain their end.

Tom Sayers's belt, which was given him after his fight with Beenan in 1860 by George Wilkes, Is offered for sale. At Sayers's death the beit was purchased by Glen, his trainer. It is of massive silver, inscribed, and would form a fitting ornament for some modern barroom.

Your correspondent at Monte Carlo sends a glowing description of the state of things there. Princes and Princesses, Dukes and Duchesses are invading the Riviera in shoals, and the season promises to be most brilliant. The Russian Princess Youriowski, the Orleans Princes, Prince and Princess Valdeman of Denmark, and a crowd of minor greatnesses have arrived or will arrive shortly. The Queen of Wurtemburg is soon to come to Nice and her visit is looked forward to, especially by those having fine gardens, who find it necessary to be watchful to check the well-known fondness of her Majesty for walking into other folks' flower gardens and picking the choicest specimens. When interrupted at this pastime by an uncivil gardener. it is her custom to draw herself up with dignity and request him to tell his master that the Queen of Wurtemberg has graciously admired his flowers. This makes it uncomfortable for garden owners, who must either insult a Queen and run the risk of not being invited to something or lose their best plants. The Queen has been staying in Wurtemberg in sponse to the public indignation which broke out when it was announced that she and her husband were going to leave together. The Stuttgart season is in the winter time, when the court balls and festivities bring young people together and help marry them off. If the King and Queen had both left, there would have been no court balls and no marrying off.

certain extent in that way, the Queen can now leave and amuse herself.

The scandal about the Americans who induced the King of Wurtemberg to go in our spiritualistic manifestations has been hushed up, and Von Jackson alone remains of the King's American favorites.

It may discourage the taste for gambling and

help some young Americans to keep their money when it is known that a big package of dynamite has been found in the gambling casino at Monte Carlo. The prospect of being blown up into the sky just as you have picked out the winning number is eminently calculated to discourage vice. In the wheat market prices have been steady

at a decline of a sixpence a bushel for Calliornian and ninepence for Indian. The increase of imports and the quantities affoat, together with the weakness reported from America, has checked any advance. Corn steady, with a firmer tendency, owing to reports of a decrease in the visible supply in the United States.

The stock market was feverish and unsettled, owing to a variety of causes. Americans wer unfavorably affected by the rate cutting, and the market closed on Friday night at about the lowest prices of the week. The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

INVENTOR KEELY IN JAIL

He Will Remain There Until He Has Purged Himself or Contempt.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- There was an interesting scene in court to-day when Judge Finletter decided that Inventor John W. Keely of Keely motor celebrity should go to prison and stay there until be had purged himself of the contempt committed in not obeying the order of the Court, which required him to clearly explain to a committee of experts the workings of his machine. Mr. Keely endeavored to purge himself of contempt, saving

I desire to state most emphatically, whatever may have been the construction put upon my action or the conclusions arrived at by the Court, that I have had no intention to violate or disobey its orders, and am wholly unconscious of having in any particular, in unconscious of having in any particular, in word or in deed, said or done that which can properly be construed as a violation of the process of the court. I have done everything in my power to comply with the order of the Court, and that, too. in face of the fact, which I could not for a moment forget, that one of the experts. Prof. Marks, has denounced me and my invention for years and manifested his hostility to me upon the occasion of the first visit of the experts to my shop, and subsequently, as I am told and believe, at a full meeting of the experts, pronounced my invention to be a swindle and myself to be a swindler. In face of the further fact that Dr. Cresson has, as I have been informed, during a period of years also, but in a more qualified manner, derided my invention, and the truth of this-has been nade to appear by recent statements made by Frot. Marks in the public press, in which he asserts that my invention is a swindle, it may well be assumed by the Court, I think, and I am entitled, I think, to the benefit of the assumption, that men who will enter upon the duties of jurors, entertaining such views about myself and the subject matter involved, would distort, it they could, to my disadvantage and injury, under all circumstances where they possibly could do so. In other words, I believe that no report sundle be expected by the Court which would be fair and just to me in the writing of which Dr. Cresson and Frof. Marks were conceined, and in this instance, as I am informed, both of the reports were written by Dr. Cresson."

Jurge Finietter, at the conclusion of Mr. Kouly remarks, committed him to Moyamens. word or in deed, said or done that which can

Dr. Creeson."

Judge Emietter, at the conclusion of Mr. Keely's remarks, committed him to Moyamensing prison, bolding that he had not purged himself of the contempt. The laventor was driven to the jall in a carriage, and is now confined in a cell on the third, floor. He said, after resulting the order.

reaching the prison:

"Well. I must admit it was a surprise to me, although I've been taught to expect most anything. Time, however, will right it all, all will be explained, and people will see wherein I've been wronged."

Keely will remain in jail until he has purged himself of contempt.

REAR ADMIRAL BALDWIN DEAD.

His Services in the Navy and on the Lighthouse and Naval Examining Boards.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, United States Navy, died at noon yesterday of Bright's disease, at his residence, 590 Fifth avenue. He was born in this city on Sept. 3, 1822, was along with him, which has greatly increased | graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis on April 24, 1839, and appointed midshipman on board the frigate Erandywine, which was attached to the Mediterranean squadron. Off Mazatlan with the Pacific squadron he got his first experience of warfare. In November 1853, he was made Lieutenant, and in the following year resigned from the pays.

At the outbreak of the civil war he reënlisted with the rank of Lieutenant. While in command of the steamer Clifton, he was engaged in the fight at the rassage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the capture of New Orleans, and and St. Philip, the capture of New Orleans, and the first attack on Vicksburg in 1802. He was appointed Commander in November, 1802, and from 1863 to 1804 did steelal service with the steamer Vanderbilt. For the next three years he did shore duty at Mare Island Navy Yard, California. During 1888 and 1869 he served as fleet Captain in the north Pacific squaron. A Captain's commission was given him in 1869, and he served from 1871 to 1873 as Captain of the Colorado, which was attached to the Asiatic squaron.

was commissioned a Commodore in 1876, He was commissioned a Commodore in 1876, and, after three years' service on the Lighthouse Board and the Naval Examining Board, was commissioned liear Admiral and placed in command of the taval forces on the European station. He retuined this post until three years ago, when he was placed on the retired list. For years he was a sufferer from the discusse that caused his death. Two months ago he returned from the south of France, where he went in search of health. Since his return he had been confined to his bed and his death was daily expected.

he had been confined to his bed and his death was daily expected.

Admiral Baidwin was distinguished for bravery in service, and in his intercourse with civilians was always as affable as he was have in action. He leaves a wife and two children, as on and a daughter. The son, Charles, was at his father's side when he died, having come from his ranch in California. The daughter, Mrs. Descon, is expected home from Europe to-day.

Wintry Weather for County Democrats, The hard winter that election day's indications progeo-ticated for the adherents of the County Democracy has begun to materialize. Orders, it is understood, have gone out from the council chamber of the wigwam that all Tammany heads of departments who have Tammany heads of departments who have officeholders of the other faction under them must see to it that vacancies are promptly made for Tammany men. Yesterday the heads began to fall. Edward Byrne, an assistant clerk in the City Court, appointed by Judge Nehrbas on the request of Senator-Michael C. Murphy, was shaken out. There are six Judges on the City Court bench, and Judge Nehrbas is the only one who is a County bemoeracy man. Appointments and removals are made by a majority vole. Byrne is a First district man. His successor will be William E. ale Donald, a Ninercent district Tammanyite.

Red Ink Will Tell.

To-morrow, November 19th, Messrs. Vogel Brothers, Eighth Avenue and Forty-second street will commence their genuine Half Price Clearing Sale for all broken lots of line Overcoats, Suits, Odd Coats, Pants and Vests for men, boys and calldren; to make this a sale never before attempted by any reliable clothing house in this city they have included many complete lots of the most reliable quality Winter Overcoats and Suits, which they will positively sell at exactly half the price marked on each garment. The original Price can be seen on each ticket plainly marked and underneath, marked in Red Ink is the half price which they will be sold for. These goods are a vast accumulation of broken lots, the result of their enormous early Fall trade, in their mammoth store Eighth Avenue and 42d St. A large force of extra salesmen have been engaged especially for this sale, that, no matter how great the rush, every customer will be politely and promptly served.

KNIGHT BARRY KICKED OUT.

WHILE PREPARING HIS DEFENCE POW-DERLY HAS HIM BOUNCED

The Head of the Order Springs the Case Upon the General Assembly and Denounces Barry, who Says he Will Appent to Pub-lic Opinion—Mileage for the Delegates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17,-Terence V. Powderly has executed one of his clever pieces of manipulation, and T. B. Barry was definitely and permanently bounced from the order of the Knights of Labor by a vote of 122 to 24 in the General Assembly here to-day. Mr. Barry first learned that his fate had been decided, or even that his case was under consideration. from the repoliters, while he was at supper tonight. It had been given out that the General Assembly would not take up the case until Monday, and Mr. Barry was making his efforts to arrange for his defence with that understanding. But Powderly knew a same worth

In the first place he started off this morning by giving the delegates a good-sized and much needed financial sop. Since it was found that there was a balance of only \$46 in the treasury on Nov. 1, it seemed that the delegates who had come with the expectation of paying their hotel bills out of the mileage to which they are entitled from the general tund, would have to slip away in the night or settle here until their families could send them money snough to square up with the landlords. This was not an agreeable prospect for the delegates. This has all been speculation outside of the Assembly, however, for the matter has not come up there until this morning, when some one who perhaps had no previous understand-ing with Powderly formally asked the question

one who perhaps had no previous understanding with Powderly formally asked the question whether the delegates were going to get their mileage or not.

Promptly the Trensurer announced that there was already \$5,000 in the trensury from does received since Nov. 1, and right afterward the representative of the Giasablowers' Assembly, who also perhaps had no previous understanding with Powderly, arose and said that the funds of his organization. \$100,000, were at the service of the General Executive Board.

Other representatives of wealthy organizations made similar offers, and presently it was announced that there was available for the use of the Board \$150,000. No questions were asked as to the authority of these offers of cash from men not identified with the financial affairs of the bodies whose funds they were promising away so freely. But a resolution was offered that the usual mileage be paid to delegates at the adjournment of the assembly, or before, if the delegate is excused from further attendance. Of course it was carried.

When a short recess had left the delegates to get well warmed up by the prospect of being able, after all, to get out of town without running the lines of enraged landlords, Powderly spring upon them the great case of the ession, the appeal of Barry against the action of the Goneral Executive Board. Barry against the action of the Goneral Executive Board. It was not supposed that the committee had finished its work, but this afternoon it presented a report sustaining the action of the General Executive Board.

George Schilling, the Chicago Master Workman of D. A. 24, took the floor against the report, and made an impassioned appeal in favor of giving Mr. Barry a hair chance to be heard. George Schilling, the Chicago Master Workman of D. A. 24, took the floor against the report, and made an impassioned appeal in favor of giving Mr. Barry a hair chance to be heard. He declared that it was cowardly and contemptible to refuse a hearing to the meanest of men, let alone to anan who had don

argument against the report upon technical grounds.

General Master Workman Powderly put Chairman Wheat of the Grievance Committee in the Chair and took the floor to argue in favor of the report and of the General Executive Board. The debate exhausted the whole of the afternoon, and when finally the question was put the result was an overwhelming victory for Powderly.

After he had somewhat recovered from the unexpectedness of the thing, Mr. Barry thiked to the reporters about it. He said:

"The action of General Assembly is a surprise to me. I am at a loss to understand how mener could act in that cowardly and unmanly manner. I have made charges against the general officers. All charges that I made were proven at the General Assembly at Minneapolis, and I am prepared to prove any statement I have made relative to their doings. They, the cowardly assassins of decent men's characters, dure not meet me before the representatives of oupressed labor in the Knights of Labor, that being the court of the Labor. There is but one trial court in the Knights of Labor, that being the court of the local assembly in which the accused holds membership. I have had no trial, nor an opportunity to defead myself.

Now that I have been denied a hearing I shall

Now that I have been denied a hearing I shall take my case to the high court of public opinion, and I believe, when the truth is known, that the men who centrol the Knights of Labor

ion, and I believe, when the truth is known, that the men who control the Knights of Labor to-day, and are living at the expense of poverty, will be considered the most infamous scoundrels that ever lived, and that they will become a stonch in the nostrils of honest men. I have been twenty-two years a trades unionist and a Knight of Labor, and never have had as much dirt as a fir speek on my card. I appreciate my position of being excelled for exposing their rascality. This is all I shall say at present. From now on the people' can expect to hear from me daily until I shall have placed these men in their true light before the public.

It is understood that a formal statement will be given out by Mr. Barry to-morrow.

The New York anti-Powderly men who are fighting against the Quinn faction of Pistrict Assembly 43 are not at all discouraged by the action taken in the Barry case. They say that Quinn has made himself very unropular by his course here so far, and that he is losing friends every day. Earry is a member of 154, the International Assembly of Axe Makers, and he declares that its members will stain dry him to a man. He takes it for granted that Powderly will at once suspend the assembly if they recognize him in any way. ognize him in any way.

IN A CELLAR FILLED WITH HOT STEAM

Awful Stroggle for Life by Three Men at the Boston Institute of Technology. BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- The Rogers building at

the Institute of Technology was the scene of ar awfol struggle for life yesterday by three who were penned in the sub-cellar in which the hot steam pipes were inid. One of the pipes burst, and the steam, under a pressure of eighty pounds, filled the room, extinguishing the gas, and leaving the place in darkness. The three men instantly realized the danger surrounding them. All threw themselves on the cement floor and began to grope about for a means of exit. They knew that if they inhaled any of the steam it would kill them. Instructor W. L. Huller went in what

them. Instructor W. L. Hutfer went in what he thought was the direction of the trap door, but he missed his calculations and soon brought up against a brick wall. It was useless for him to waste his strength by crawing about that hot, dark place: therefore, Ising flat on the ground, he drew his coat collar about his head, stuffed a handkerchief into his mouth, and then pressed his face against the comented floor, which was still cold, and waited for help.

W. M. Cameron was more fortunate, and soon reached one of the air holes in the partition which separated the basement from a section known as the lan house. He squeezed through one of these holes, ran over to the old building, and shut off the steam. Somebody else shut off the gas. Cameron then hurried back to the sub-basement, and learned that his fellow workman. Neptune, had also escended through one of the air holes. A search for Mr. Huffer was begun. He was found unconscious, and it required the services of three men to take him into the open air. Physicians were called, and Mr. Huffer soon, revived. His face and ankles were somewhat scalded, but he received no other injuries. The hands of Cameron and Neptune were also badly burned from coming in contact with the hot pipes. It was a terrible experience for all of them.

Meary Alexandre Improving. The condition of Henry Alexandre, of the firm of P. Alexandre & Sons, who has been lying danger ill of typhoid fever since Oct. If at his home. Towers on the south above of States Island is a ing. Several days ago tils physicians despaired of his life. Since then he has passed the crisis.

Cennine Bexing The best mass convenient boxing reoms in the cirse those of Sobert Furnbull on the first floor of Se University of the Convenient of the C

WHO IS IDA SCHWERDTFRGER? She Tells a Remarkable Story, and Contra diets Pennut Charley.

The police of East New York have a girl who describes herself as Ida Schwerdtfeger, 12 years eld, and who was found on Friday night wandering in the neighborhood of the Manhattan Beach station. She says her father, who was employed in a boiler shop in West and Desbrosses streets, this city, died two months ago. A few days after her father's death her mother died, and she was placed in the care of the Sisters by a Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who lived next door to her in Greenwich, near Hubert street. The name of the institution where the Sisters were, or where it is, she could not remember. The authorities of St. John's Hospi-

Sisters were, or where it is, she could not remember. The authorities of St. John's Hospital, in Varick and Laight streets, where her father died, buried her father and mother.

"After a while," she continued, "the Sisters told he to go and find a place to live out. I then she a lady who took me over Grand Street Ferrf to Williamsburgh and put me on a car to EastNew York. I wanted to go to my Aunt Susie's house two doors from Atlantic avenue, on Alabama avenue. I stared with Aunt Susie's house two doors from Atlantic avenue, on Alabama avenue. I stared with Aunt Susie woods, and then she told me to go out and find a place to work. I was looking for a place when the policeman met me."

Betective Kortright, accompanied by the girl, went to Aunt Susie's house, which he found to be such as she had described it, but the occupant of it, a well-known character of the town known as Feanut Charley, said he did not know the child and that no such person as her aunt lived there. The child had described the aunt as a tall, thin woman, dressed in a brown dress. Ida is a bright-faced, intelligent girl. Notwithstanding Feanut Charley's denials, she saserted that her aunt did live there. On the return to the station she said to the detective:

'I think Aunt Susie is hiding and don't want to know me, for she told me she wouldn't own me if I ever came back."

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been notified.

WAS HE MURDEREDS

Mis Skull was Fractured, and he Tried in Valu to Speak and Write.

Coroner Rooney of Brooklyn is trying to find out who the aged German was who died on Wednesday in the Brooklyn Hospital of a fractured skull. The doctors who made the autopsy think he must have been struck with a club or other weapon. He did not have the right use of his faculties when he was found a week ago Friday wandering in Prospect Park. He was about 60 years old, and had a short gray beard. He were an old everyout, no under coat, and dark brown trousers and waistcoat. There was absolutely nothing in his pockets. Before he was taken from Justice Walsh's court to the hospital he tried ineffectually to

court to the hospital he tried ineffectually to write something coherent. He wrote in German. Some words were unintelligible, and nearly all disconnected.

One word was "murder," so experts who have examined the script say, and another significant expression that could be deciphered was "out suddenly." The remainder of the writing was an unintelligible string of words, as "when, what, how, where, this, you, me," jumbled together. It was evident from the eugerness manifested by the old man, when asked to write, that he had a story to tell, but his brain was inadequate to carry out his intention. Once when asked his address he wrote "559," He followed this with the words "the last." write, that he had a story to tell; but his brain was inadequate to carry out his intention. Once when asked his address he wrote "559." He followed this with the wrots "the last," and storped, Something like "Adolph" appears, and then "Bierling "occurs. Once he wrote boldly, "71 Decatur street." but noted there seems to know anything about him.

The body still lies at the hospital, and it probably will be photographed before burist. There is a general belief that the old man was murdered, and Coroner Rooney will not hold the inquest until further investigations have been made.

GREAT GALES ON THE ATLANTIC

Every Steamship In has a Story of Battle With the Sens.
All the Captains of steamships arriving rom European ports during the past week have had stories to tell of big storms on the Atlantic. cales of wind from west to northwest, varying in violence, have been encountered, and all speak of the tremendously heavy seas accompanying the gales. The Furnessia. Schiedam. Fulda, and Paula all came in overdue, and each eccived some damage. The new Imman steam they had ever experienced. On Nov. 8, about 1,000 miles from New York, the steamer was struck by a violent hurricane from N.N.W. It lasted twenty-six hours and blew so hard that they were compelled to heave the vessel to. Immense green seas broke aboard the ships sweeping her decks, smashing in the front of the wheel house, and demolishing three boats. The steamship Lake Superfor of the Beaver line, from Liverpool, had a similar experience. She was thirteen days making the passage, and while she was hove to in the hurricane the fore and main trysalls were blown away. Six out of sixteen valuable horses died on the passage. The German steamer Leerdam was delayed by the same westerly gales.

the same westerly gales.

Coastwise steamers also report bad weather.

The steamship Veendam of the Netherlands line is overdue, and so is the City of Chicago of the Inman line. DR. FLYNN TOOK TOO MUCH MORPHINE

Died at the House of his Sister, where he was Visiting with his Wife.

Young Dr. Percival H. Flynn and his wife were going down the stoop of their residence at 326 West 125th street on Friday evening when a patient stopped the Doctor, and said he wanted to consult him. The Flynns were go ing to spend the evening at the house of Dr Flynn's sister, Mrs. A. E. Foster, 349 St. Nicho las avenue. Dr. Flynn told his wifet og o shead, and he would soon follow her. He got around to his sister's home in half an hour. It was noticed then, both by his wife and his sister, that he was drowsy, and he said he believed he was going to have another attack of meumonia, and had taken a dose of morphine. In half an hour or so Mrs. Foster saw that the Doctor had taken more morphine than was good for him. hour or so Mrs. Foster saw that the Doctor had taken more morphine than was good for him. Her father was a druggist, and she gave her brother some strong coffee to begin with and sent out for Dr. shelley, Dr. J. W. Flynn, brother of the patient, came later, and brought in other physicians. They were not able to pull the young Doctor through, and he died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. His sister told Coroner Messemer that he had been overworking himself. His brother said he had been of the Hotel Hamilton.

The World yesterday printed a two-column freak under the glaring head: "Unravelled The Compton House Suicide No Longer a Mys tery." It affirmed that the "unknown woman" who committed suicide at the Compton House here on Oct. 4 was Almant Calvet Barrême, the married sister of M. Bartème, Prefect of the Department of the Eure, France, who was murdered in January, 1886. The queer thing was that absolutely the only foundation given for the story was that the dead woman wore a ring in which were the letters "A. C. B." The woman was buried unrecognized, but from her photograph, lewelry, and clothing, which was by no means "rich," she was identified a week ago as Mrs. Rate Barry of 202 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, Mrs. Barry left nome on Oct. I, after drawing out of the Fulton Eank in Brooklyn \$500, all the money that she and her old mother, Catherine Duffy, had in the world, Only \$10.70 of the \$500 was found upon her. Mrs. Barry was estranged from her husband and was not wholly in her right mind. married sister of M. Barrême, Prefect of the

The Weather Yesterday Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in Thanks saidting: 2A M. 188 CA M. 289 '1 A M. 289 12 L. 42 1 2 M. 289 P. M. 48 1 C P. M. 200 P. M. 200 12 L. 10 1 M. 200 1 M. 200

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Ethode Island, and Connecticus, fair; station ary temperature: northerly winds.

ary temperature: northerly winds. For seastern New York castern Pennsylvanis, New Jersey, and Belaware, fair: seationary temperature on Sunday, therething weather and rains on Monday, Sunday, the seating temperature on Runday, rain and straining fair and stationary temperature on Runday, rain and a night rise in temperature and sometry when the seating weather the seating seating the seating sea

Young & Smylie's "Y. & S." Stick Liceries the lead-

THE DELAWARE CYCLONE.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

How it Brought Ruin to the House of the Bayards.

ANTHONY HIGGINS ON TOP.

The Story of How he Made the

Legislature Republican.

Helps and the Le WILMINGTON, NOV house of Bayard is com The reigning family deposed after an absolu and the disaster was hopeless. When Mr. Cla Washington his Cabinet o for new occupations. Chic

the

Secretary of State. He wil from home. Delaware was now belongs to some on Bayard is barred out from and he will probably go to Ne up the practice of law, after senter of other defeated statesmen. The suddenness of the misfort

overtaken his house is the mor feature of the recent struggle in ti Delaware has been given to be from time immemorial. There i divays been a great man to represent the s and the people have followed him with him? and touching confidence. John M. Clayton was once the go commonwealth. His position in the con Mence

of the people was so absolute that he directal the State by a nod of his head. On one sion Delaware voted for Clay for the Presidency because Clayton told her to, even after the sult had been decided by the forerunning eightions in New York and Pennsylvania. Worst of a great man is indigenous to Delaware. Here, where the Secretary lives, and when his father and grandfather lived before him, the

personalty of the great Democratic statesman is a matter of everyday talk. Secretary Bayard on his native heath has the air of a man who realizes his importance, but is not imperious in bearing. He is careful about his appearance on the street, effective in dress, manner and personal intercourse, speaks with great impressiveness, and is at all times self-conscious; but despite this inherent hauteur of bearing, the Becretary has always had an eye to windward. politically. But the eyes were dim the other day, for they failed to foresee the fact that the State would be turned upside down with Thomas F. Bayard underneath.

Let me give an illustration of how policy may at times reduce the impressive dignity even of a Bayard. In 1882 "Shanty" Maguire. red-shirted ruffian with a predeliction for drink, strong eigars, chicken fights, soiled linen, and politics, departed life with dazzling impetuosity during an election debate with a young man about one-half his size. The debate had grown personal, and Shanty was impressing his views upon his small antagonist with heavy physical vigor, when the small antagonist shot him through the head and the boss of the suburbs fell dead. Magnire was a Demoerat. John Croney, the small man who shot him, was a Republican, and incidentally it may be remarkable that Croney received a sentence of five years' imprisonment. The political force of Shanty Maguire among the Irish was very strong, and for some reason or other the ship City of New York behaved remarkably e Irish vote had taken a pronounced dislike to well, and never made less than 360 knots a day.
The steamship Exeter City, which left Bristol, England, on Oct. 28, arrived yesterday. Capt. Welss and his crew had the roughest passage they had suce experienced. On Nov. 8 about as Thomas F. Bayard, and he walked into the affections and confidence of the Irish vote before he had reached the cemetery. This exhibition of political sagacity would

indicate that Mr. Bayard's course was guided a good deal in the same fashion all through politics, but his recent encounter with the Saulsburys shows the reverse. The Secretary daughters. Though they all live within the limits of the city of Wilmington in the old Bayard homestead, the young women of the family do not mix with the other girls of the city. They are here in the summer for a time. when they devote themselves almost entirely to outdoor sports. Miss Florence Bayard is a member of the ladies' tennis team of the Delaware Field Club, and is a rosy-cheeked and dashing young woman, who plays tennis admirably, and fights tooth and nail against defeat. When defeat occasionally comes, however, she expresses her feelings in language that cannot be misunderstood.

The career of the family in this State reads like a romance. Anthony Higgins remarked the other day, tersely and succinctly:

"To put the thing in the vernacular. Thomas F. Bayard has enjoyed the softest enapthat the whole realm of American politics has offered during the history of the nation." The Secretary seemed to fancy that an elec-

tion to the Senate went along with the homestead. As I said, Delaware has always been partial to family government. It must have its idol, and it has always found a complacent and appreciative one in the members of the Bayard family.

In 1754 John Read came to Wilmington and ettled down to the commanding position of the head of a Delaware family. His grandson was Attorney-General of the State for thirty odd years, and all of his cousins and nephews held offices under the State up to the year 1800; but before the reign of the Reads was quite finished the Bassetts succeeded them, and one of them. Richard by name, became United States Senator in 1789. It was the daughter of this Senator who was married to James A. Bayard, Jr., the oldest son of Dr. Thomas A. Bayard, who lived in Philadelphia. Young Bayard was admitted to practice law in Delaware shortly before his marriage, and he was elected to the

Fifth Coongress in 1796. These are about all the dates that the readers of TRE SUN will be confronted with here this morning. It is necessary to State them so as to show at what an early age in the history of the State Bayard family began to draw pay from the Government.

Congressman Bayard, as he was then known, ran for the Senate a few years later, but was defeated. Immediately after this he was successful, however, and held office frequently until his oldest son, Richard H. Bayard, entered the United States Senate in the year 1836, and remained there off and on until 1850, when he was sent to Belgium. A brother of this Bayard named James A., a Democrat, ran twice unsuccessfully for Congress in 1828 and 1832, and entered the Senate in 1851.

This was the beginning of the Democratic rower in Delaware—the position which the house of Bayard had held in public life for the first half of the century had built the name up until it was synonymous with everything that was important in the State in the eyes of the Delawareans, James A. Bayard then began to build up Democratic political power from the name of the house. He remained in the Senate until March & 1869, when he retired, and his second son, Thomas F. Bayard, took his seat, was 58 years of age at the time, and the